

**U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE  
EXPORTATION OF BOVINE SEMEN TO SRI LANKA**

II. Name and Address of Artificial Insemination Center:

Name of Consignor:  
Address of Consignor:

III. Destination of the Semen:

Name of Consignee:  
Address of Consignee:

I. Donor Animal and Semen Identification:

Donor Bull Registration Name	Breed	Registration Number	Number of Units	Date of Collection	Collection Code

*Note: Additional rows or chart may be added as needed.*

IV. Health Data:

A. Certification Statements:

1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth-disease, rinderpest, Rift Valley fever, akabane, and lumpy skin disease.
2. At the time of semen collection, each donor bull was free from clinical evidence of infectious diseases including tuberculosis, brucellosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine genital trichomoniasis, leptospirosis, bovine virus diarrhea, enzootic bovine leucosis, and infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis.
3. The artificial insemination (AI) center from which the semen originated has been clinically free of the above mentioned diseases during the 30 days prior to semen collection.
4. Each donor animal was, at the time of semen collection, part of the resident herd at a semen collection center which complies with "Certified Semen Services (CSS) Minimum Requirements for Disease Control of Semen Produced for Artificial Insemination" or the OIE code for bovine semen production.
5. Each donor animal was tested and examined prior to entry, during isolation before entering the resident herd, and before semen release and every 6 months while in the resident herd for tuberculosis, brucellosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, bovine genital trichomoniasis, and leptospirosis in accordance with the CSS Minimum Requirements, or equivalent, and found free from these diseases. The animals did not show any clinical signs of bluetongue virus, enzootic bovine leucosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, or Johne's disease during the 12 month prior and until semen release.

6. Each donor was tested and examined prior to entry, during isolation before entering the resident herd, and before semen release for bovine viral diarrhea virus in accordance with the CSS Minimum Requirements, or equivalent, and found free from this disease.
7. For heterospermic products, each donor animal has met the health conditions outlined in Certification Statements 2-6 and has met the testing conditions specified.
8. The collection, handling, and processing of semen was done in accordance with CSS Minimum Requirements or OIE Code/recommendations or equivalent. The semen straws were identified and labeled according to approved codes of the United States that indicates the date of collection.
9. The donor bulls were negative to tests for the following diseases within the 6 months prior to or 6 months after semen collection for export: brucellosis, tuberculosis, leptospirosis (*L. canicola*, *L. grippotyphosa*, *L. hardjo*, *L. pomona*, and *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*) bovine genital campylobacteriosis, and bovine genital trichomoniasis.
10. In lieu of testing for leptospirosis, donor bulls were treated with an effective antibiotic within 14 days prior to collection of semen for export or treatment of semen with antibiotic cocktail with known efficacy against Leptospire: 50 mcg tylosin, 250 mcg gentamycin, 150 Lincomycin, and 300 mcg Spectinomycin per ml of frozen semen.
11. The following antibiotics have been added to the semen and the extender during processing:

	Neat Semen	Final Concentration for a 2- Step Extender (a)	Final Concentration for a 1-Step Extender (b)
1. Gentamicin	500 mcg per ml	250 mcg per ml	500 mcg per ml
2. Tylosin	100 mcg per ml	50 mcg per ml	100 mcg per ml
3. Lincomycin	300 mcg per ml	150 mcg per ml	300 mcg per ml
4. Spectinomycin	600 mcg per ml	300 mcg per ml	600 mcg per ml

(a) composed of non-glycerol and glycerol containing fractions for processing  
 (b) Non-fractionated regarding glycerol content during processing

V. Test Requirements

The donor bulls were negative to the following tests within 6 months prior to or 6 months after the collection of the semen for export. A test chart with the animal ID, collection code, test type and date is included.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Test</u>
1. Brucellosis:	Complement fixation (CF), buffered Brucella antigen test, SPT/STT OR other official USDA APHIS approved test
2. Tuberculosis:	Negative to an official USDA prescribed test
3. Bovine Campylobacteriosis:	Culture of preputial material <b>OR</b>

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) of preputial material **OR**

Screen preputial material using Florescent Antibody (FA). Any positive FA must be followed by a culture of preputial material, for final determination.

4. Bovine venereal Trichomoniasis: Microscopic exam of cultured preputial material **OR**  
PCR of preputial material
5. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test with negative results at the 1:400 dilution for serotypes *L pomona*, *L hardjo*, *L canicola*, *L grippotyphosa*, and *L icterohaemorrhagiae*
6. Bluetongue:  
(A) Serum samples were collected from each donor and tested for bluetongue antibodies using an ELISA test, with negative results in each case; and the serum samples were collected at least 14 days before the first semen collection, at least 21 days after final semen collection, and not more than 6 months apart.  
OR  
(B) Blood samples from the donor animals were subjected to a virus isolation test or nucleic acid detection test (polymerase chain reaction technology [PCR]) for bluetongue virus with negative results. The blood samples were collected: at the commencement of semen collection; at the conclusion of semen collection; and  
either - at least every 7 days during semen collection (for a virus isolation test) or  
- every 28 days during semen collection (for a PCR).  
OR  
(C) PCR testing of each collection code of semen to be exported
7. BVD: The donor bulls shall be tested for persistent BVD/MDV infection prior to entry into the AI center using virus isolation techniques on blood serum or semen with negative results, and retested negative annually.
8. IBR SN or ELISA or VN OR  
Semen was tested with VI or PCR

VI. Other information

1. The animal health management and testing requirements of Certified Semen Services (National Association of Animal Breeders) are available on [http://www.naab-css.org/about\\_css](http://www.naab-css.org/about_css).
2. The (date) semen health protocol will remain in effect and semen will be qualified for (country) using this protocol during any subsequent negotiations regarding this semen health protocol and until any negotiated changes are finalized and implemented.
3. Semen collected prior to the implementation of the (date-new) health protocol will qualify for export to (country) if the following conditions are met:
  - a. The bull is no longer available to the collection facility.
  - b. Collection codes complying with the (date-old) health protocol are reported to the (appropriate agency).
  - c. Test results are provided on a health certificate to the (appropriate agency).

Health Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary  
Seal appears over the Certificate No.)

4. Semen collected under the (date-old) semen health protocol is eligible for export for a period of 3 months after the implementation of the (date-new) semen health protocol.

FEDERAL ENDORSEMENT

\_\_\_\_\_  
Type or Print - Name and Address  
of Issuing Accredited Veterinarian

\_\_\_\_\_  
Type or Print - Name of Endorsing  
Federal Veterinarian

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date issued and signature of Accredited Veterinarian

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Endorsed and Signature  
Endorsing Federal Veterinarian (Valid only if USDA Seal  
appears over signature).